

TAFT IN BOSTON IN FAVOR OF PRIMARY LAW

CHALLENGE OF ROOSEVELT
MANAGER ANSWERED IN
STRONG LANGUAGE BY
PRESIDENT IN SPEECH.

CHEERED BY LEGISLATURE

Nation's Chief Discusses Recall and
Primary Laws Before Massachu-
setts Law Making
Body.

Boston, March 18.—In an address before the Massachusetts legislature today, President Taft declared himself in favor of preferential primaries, surrounded by certain conditions, for the coming campaign. The President, in a dignified and convincing manner, laid bare the fallacies and the dangers of the recall, which is advocated by Theodore Roosevelt. He said in part: "Wherever full and fair notice of the election can be given, wherever adequate election safeguards can be thrown around to protect a preferential primary for the presidency, wherever the Constitution of the state permits its being made applicable to the present election, I favor it, and welcome it."

This was the President's first personal reply to the challenge to preferential primaries issued some time ago by Senator Dixon, Theodore Roosevelt's campaign manager. President Taft did not refer to the challenge, however.

Something About Recall.
The President made a rather pointed reference to the proposition "let the people rule," and had something to say about the recall of the judiciary and the recall of judicial decisions.

"Irresponsible assaults upon either in impenetrable language or on baseless assumptions of corruption or bias, or incompetency, made by those whose statements have influence with any part of our people, are a serious menace to enduring government," said the President. His address in part follows:

"You have recently passed what is called a 'presidential primary law,' for the election of delegates to the national conventions, upon which will fall the duty of selecting the presidential nominees of the respective parties. I have not had opportunity critically to examine the new law, but I am sure it makes proper provision to meet the obvious requirements. I am glad that you have done this. The question of how delegates are to be selected to any political convention, or how nominees are to be selected by a party, was originally a matter of merely voluntary and party adjustment, but so important to the public at large did the character of the candidates to be selected by each party become, that the state has properly interfered so as to throw safeguards around the exercises by all those who belong to a party of their privilege to have a voice in the choice of their party candidates.

Should Be Safeguarded.
"I am not going to stop and discuss in detail the question of direct primary elections, their uses and abuses, I think everyone will admit, however, in order that they may accomplish the good they are intended to accomplish, they should be safeguarded by effective provision as to the party eligibility of voters who participate in them, and by penal provisions securing conformity to rules of such eligibility and the honest casting and counting of the ballot.

"I do not hesitate to say that, in my judgment, a voluntary primary outside the law, known by its informal character as a 'soap box' primary, is worse than none, for it gives full opportunity to the ineligible electors of the other party to cast unfair votes and without the sanction and safeguard of penal provisions, in respect to casting and counting the ballots in an open avenue for fraud and violence.

"It is eminently appropriate that in every election and in the discus-

sion of all issues that affect the republic we should discuss and hear much of the popular will and of the right of the people. This is a government based on popular control.

Reflection on Government.
"We all concede that the operation of elections and the operations of government are not perfect, and are sometimes subject to corrupt influences and control, and that it is the part of patriotism to remove, as far as possible, the obstacles which prevent honest primaries, honest elections and the honest administration of the government in the interest of the people, but the continued iteration and reiteration of the proposition, 'let the people rule,' if it has any significance at all, and is intended to be a reflection on the government that we have had down to the present time.

"Now, in spite of all the corruption, in spite of all the machine politics, in spite of every defect in operation of our government that can be pointed out, I do not hesitate to say that the history of the last 135 years shows that the people have ruled. They may have been defeated at times by corrupt and corrupting influences, congresses and legislatures may have been halted by subterranean methods in carrying out what the people desire, but in the end, under our present Constitution and our present laws, we have had a really popular government.

Does Not Do Justice.
"I don't mean to say that we can not make it better. I don't mean to say that we can not remove some obstacles by which corruption or machine methods may be minimized, but what I do say is that the cry that the people do not rule and are not in control, or an intimation to that effect, does not do justice to the American people or their history, and holds us up to the world at large in a light which does not do us justice. Certainly there is nothing in the growth of this country from the adoption of the Constitution until now, or within the last twenty or thirty years, that justifies any attack upon our structure of government, or any sapping of the foundations that have stood so firmly and upon which our whole popular civilization has been reared.

"The occasion for these remarks is the attack upon our judiciary and the proposal by judicial recall, or recall of judicial decisions, to destroy its independence and thus take away from the arch of government the keystone. I deny that there is in the decision of the courts, or in the character of the judges, or the result of litigation, that which justifies such a radical innovation. I am not unmindful of the necessity for judicial reform, but that depends, not upon changing the character of the judges, but upon the change of procedure, the expedition of judgments, and the reduction of the expense of litigation.

Tendency in Politics.
"One can easily discover a tendency in modern politics to exalt above the written law and above the written Constitution what is called 'popular will,' as if that were a higher law to which we must all admit allegiance by obeying it, and ignore or transgress statutory and constitutional limitations.

"This heresy is not stated exactly in the form of an assertion that judges and others are to ignore statutes and Constitutions because of a conflicting popular will, but it is the more insidious proposition that plain construction of the statute or of the Constitution is to be defeated, and a strained and otherwise impossible construction put upon the language of the statute of Constitution, in deference to what is supposed to be the popular will."

The President here quoted a western Governor whom he did not name, who had declared "whatever is right is constitutional," and who had taken Lincoln's words, "the life of this nation is greater than any Constitution" to sustain his view.

JUDGE BERNETHA SETTLES LORD CASE

ORDERS ADMINISTRATOR AND
ATTORNEYS TO TURN BACK
A TOTAL OF \$2,137.65 FEES
CHARGED.

Judge Harry Bernetha Tuesday settled the celebrated Lord case, which has been hanging fire in court for several months after it had been tried. He orders that the administrator and attorneys turn back a total of \$2,137.65 which they had charged for their services.

The sum of \$100 which had been allowed or given to Mercia Bayless was sustained by the judge. Administrator Shugrue had charged for his services \$2,000, which claim was reduced to \$681.35, and he was required to turn back the remainder of \$1318.65. The attorneys for Shugrue had charged \$1500 for their services, but the judge thought that \$695 was enough, and ordered that the difference of \$802 be returned to the estate. A charge of \$17 had been made for posting notices which the judge thought not proper under the circumstances, and this must be returned also to the estate. The total of fees lopped off was \$2137.65.

individual opinion as to whether the law is good or not. This is a government of law, not of changing economic and political theories of judicial or executive officers when those theories are in conflict with the express letter of the law. Suggestions of that sort are dangerous because they put the ship of state on a sea of troubles, without a rudder. They destroy that respect for constituted authority that is essential to well ordered liberty. The strength of the government and the strength of the judiciary must rest ultimately on the confidence of the people in their integrity."

O'KEEFE PUBLISHING PAPER.

First Issue of the "Marshall County Democrat" Makes Its Appearance To Oppose Candidacy of C. W. Metsker.

On Saturday the city of Plymouth was amused by seeing Vol. 1, No. 1 of the "Marshall County Democrat," a little four page paper, with Wm. O'Keefe as editor and proprietor. The issue of about 300 was handed out by Mr. O'Keefe himself.

The paper was printed in South Bend and its purpose, evidently, is to oppose the candidacy for lieutenant governor of C. W. Metsker. There may be another issue before the state convention this week, but whether there will be any after that time is uncertain, probably not.

Obituary.

Mrs. Luella Elizabeth Hoff departed this life at her home on west Laporte street, on Thursday, March 14, 1912. She was born in Miami county, Indiana, January 30, 1859, and had reached the age of 53 years 1 month and 14 days. She was the daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Leffel, being the youngest of seven children. The others that survive her are Miss Frances A. Leffel of Peru, Indiana, Mrs. Martha J. Cover of Logansport, Mrs. Mary C. Baldwin and Wm. I. Leffel of Deedsville, and Newton Leffel of Peru. The three sisters were present when she died.

The first marriage was to Franklin Easley, September 18, 1879. There were born to this union two children, Dwight, who died in early childhood, and Mrs. Mabel D. Deacon of this city.

After the death of her husband she was again married, December 14, 1905, to David Hoff, who survives her.

Mrs. Hoff first united with the Methodist Episcopal church in Denver, Indiana, having been baptized in the same church in her infancy. She was a faithful member of the Methodist church in Plymouth, at the time of her death.

She leaves many relatives and friends who mourn their loss. Funeral services conducted by the Rev. F. O. Fraley of the Methodist church were held at the home Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

Besides those named above, there were present also Philip Leffel, Irvin Leffel, J. N. Baldwin, Verne Baldwin, and Mrs. Bert Fites of Deedsville, Mrs. E. L. Powell of Macey, Mrs. Newton Leffel, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph See of Peru, Mrs. Oliver Leffel and Charles Crane of Lucerne, Joel Leffel, Mrs. Oliver Black, and Alonzo Cover of Logansport, Mrs. G. W. Parsons of Argos,

REPUBLICANS

Do not fail to attend the caucuses next Saturday. Look at the call and note the hour.

Remember that the only question in the election of delegates Saturday is the one of your choice for presidential nominee. You will vote for Taft delegates or for Roosevelt delegates. That is the issue—nothing else. Do not allow anything else to be injected into the matter.

The people should in every precinct require the candidates for delegates to state before their election whom they favor for president, or they should instruct their delegates after they are elected. Instruction is always the safer plan, and we urge that the republicans do this in every precinct.

This is the last chance the people will have anything to say until the November election. Therefore, be sure to attend your caucus on Saturday, March 23.

and Mrs. Leroy Kiser, Chicago.

Choice floral pieces covered the casket, one of the most beautiful being marked, "From the Neighbors."

The interment was in Oak Hill cemetery.

New Telephone Directory Soon.

In conversation with Mr. Tomlinson we learn that the subject of a new Directory is in the mind of the Telephone Company. It was to have been issued in November, but the deal with the Bell people was being considered, and it was put off waiting for that, which was not consummated till after the middle of January. Then about the first of February there is always a good deal of moving, and this is not alone in the city, but the farmers are changing somewhat. Mr. Tomlinson says that as soon as the moving is over mostly, the new lists will be printed and furnished to each subscriber.

Lloyd Hill was down from Chicago to spend Sunday with his parents, and to see his grandmother, who is ill.

Delegate Strength of Candidates For the Presidency

For William H. Taft.
(Instructed or Pledged.)

Alabama	18
District of Columbia	2
Florida	12
Georgia	20
Michigan	2
Oklahoma	2
Philippines	2
South Carolina	10
Tennessee	12
Iowa	4
Virginia	24
New Mexico	7
Indiana 7th dist.	2
Total	117

(Uninstructed, but Claimed by Taft)
South Carolina, Sixth district... 2
South Carolina, Fourth district... 2
Tennessee, Second district... 2
Michigan... 2
(Instructed for Taft; contest threatened.)
Missouri, Third district... 2
Georgia, First district... 2
Missouri, Fifth district... 2
Indiana 1st dist... 2

Grand total... 133

For Theodore Roosevelt.

Missouri	4
New Mexico	1
Oklahoma	12
Total	17

For A. B. Cummins.

For Robert M. LaFollette.

None.

For Champ Clark.

Missouri	36
Oklahoma	10
Kansas	20
Total	66

For Woodrow Wilson.

Oklahoma	10
Total	10

For Judson Harmon.

None.

The above delegate vote is taken from the Chicago Inter Ocean, a pronounced Taft paper. Since yesterday Taft got two more delegates in South Carolina and four more in Virginia, and two more uninstructed in South Carolina, but said to be for Taft. Cummins gets two in Iowa.

TAGGART WILL PUT CLORE ON STATE TICKET

JOHNSON COUNTY FARMER AND
OPPONENT OF THE DEMO-
CRATIC LIQUOR LEGISLA-
TION IS THE MAN.

METSKER NOT TO HAVE IT

Special From Indianapolis Says

Plymouth Man Stands Little
Show of Landing Nomina-
tion. Tomorrow.

Special To the Republican.

Indianapolis, March 20.—Democratic party boss Tom Taggart has decided to put J. B. Clore of Johnson county on the state ticket as lieutenant governor, says reports here this morning, and the other candidates will have to like it the best they can.

Clay W. Metsker of Plymouth is almost out of it, and it is claimed has stood not much show from the start. This, however, may be the unwarranted conclusions of his enemies since they learned that Taggart had slated Clore for the place.

Consternation reigned among the democratic candidates for the nomination for lieutenant governor, when it became known that the Taggart machine was planning to nominate Leonard B. Clore, of Johnson county, for that office.

Clore has been a member of the house of representatives in the last two sessions of the legislature, and in both sessions he opposed his party on all liquor legislation. He fought against the repeal of the county option law and against the enactment of the city and township option law. He fought the Proctor saloon regulation law when it was before the house, taking the broad ground that he was opposed to making any changes in the liquor laws of the state as they existed at that time. In this he lined up squarely with the republicans and fought his own party.

However, Clore did not arouse much feeling against himself because the democratic members knew that he was absolutely sincere in his position, and that he was with his party on every other issue but the liquor issue. So he went thru the sessions with a dry record that did him no harm.

Clore Still Dry.

Clore is still as dry as ever. But the Taggart machine finds that the state ticket which it is about to nominate will be regarded by the people as such a wet aggregation that it is necessary to put a dry democrat on the ticket to take away a little of the curse of wetness. For that reason it is trying to put Clore over the line. It is

WINONA COMPANY ENLARGES QUARTERS

PLYMOUTH TELEPHONE COM-
PANY HAS SECURED THE EN-
TIRE SOUTH SIDE OF THE
NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Anyone who has had occasion to visit the rooms of the Winona Telephone Company in Plymouth, has no doubt noticed the crowded condition of the rooms. The switch boards for local work, and the toll desk, the booth and all, are packed in one small room, and the office has been used in part for a stock room, crowded more and more as the business grew.

For some time, in fact since Mr. Tomlinson has been here, he has wanted more room, but until now has been unable to get it. However arrangements have been made by which Mr. Roberts will vacate the front room that opens on Michigan street, and this will be made into the office proper, where the business of the concern will be transacted. Just back of this, and opening from the office, will be placed the two-position toll boards, where the operator will be in a room apart from the local workers, and the fittings of this part of the business will be up-to-date in every way, and will be entirely distinct from the local service. In fact it will be impossible for the local service operators to know anything about the toll line service. It will not be connected as it has been heretofore.

Opening from this toll room will be a booth directly at the head of the stairs, where the public may enter day or night at any hour they choose, and call anywhere over the toll lines as they may please.

With the toll service and booth taken from the present rooms, more space can be given to the operators, and as a large addition has been made to the switch board for the local service, this department will have the best of opportunity to give the public everything that can be desired in the way of efficient service. Mr. Tomlinson says they are sparing no pains or expense to make this public service the very best that can be obtained.

The removal of the office work to the front room will make the present office available for the use of operators, and as they have secured the entire suite of rooms from the front to the rear of the building, they will have ample room for stock and every department of the Telephone business. This changing will take a few days, as the doorways must be cut through, and the rooms finished throughout, but when it is done there should be, and undoubtedly will be, improvements made that will ensure good service to every patron.

pointed out that even if elected Clore, who would, as lieutenant governor, be presiding officer of the senate, could not do the liquor people any harm, because if the senate is democratic it can easily adopt a set of rules that would take away from the lieutenant governor all of his power except the power to sign bills after they are passed.

So the plan seems to be to nominate Clore as a sop to the dry democrats to keep them in line, and then to tie him up so he cannot do any harm to the liquor interests.

The contest for the nomination for lieutenant governor probably will occupy more of the convention's time than any other. The arrival of Dr. T. D. Scales, of Boonville, and Leonard B. Clore of Johnson county, on the field brings the number of candidates to six. The others are Clay W. Metsker, Plymouth; W. P. O'Neil, Mishawaka; Jacob F. Denny, Portland, and James W. Fortune, Jeffersonville.

New Cases Filed.

John L. Hamilton, surviving partner of Hamilton & Cunningham, vs. Stephen A. D. Harry and others, suit to foreclose mortgage.

Petition of John W. Mann and Annie L. Mann to adopt Rulo G. Brumbaugh.

Francis M. Lemert vs. John Sheeks for money paid.

Ditch Petition of Simon Broeky et al.

Frak Singer vs. William O'Conner, Exchange Bank of Culver, Ind. Louis Overmyer and Albert Overmyer, Damages. Lispendens notice. Attorneys for plaintiff Bibler, Holman, Stephenson and Bryant.

Mrs. Chas. Reed has returned to her home in Ft. Wayne after visiting several days with her father, N. S. Woodward.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY VOTE IS COMPLETED

TOTAL OF 182 PERSONS EX-
PRESS PREFERENCE FOR
NOMINATION—ROOSEVELT
GETS 169.

HUGHES AS SECOND CHOICE

New York Man Favored As Com-
promise To Avoid Objections To

Both Taft and Col.
Roosevelt.

The Republican's presidential primary vote is completed and the result is a total of 182 votes cast. The result in numbers is not what we had desired, but the interest of all those who took part is appreciated. A vote of several hundreds would have been more conclusive of the sentiment in the county, but that which has been cast is a good indication of how the people feel.

The giving of the vote has served to stir up interest in the party affairs, at least, and those who put down their sentiments will be found among those who do the party work in their communities. The vote as it stood Wednesday afternoon is: Taft 169
Roosevelt 1
LaFollette 1
Hughes 3
Hanly 2
Debs 1
Total 182
These votes came from all over the county, from the country and from the towns and city. They are from men of all classes—farmers, working-men, manufacturers and merchants.

West Township S. S. Convention.
The West Township Sunday School Convention will be held in Twin Lakes church on Saturday, March 23.

Program.
10:00 Praise and Prayer, led by Rev. S. A. Mow.
10:30 "Sunday School Handicaps" Mrs. S. C. Grossman
Discussion.
11:00 "The Opportunity of The Country Sunday School" Mr. S. H. Beiler
11:20 "God's Farm" Mrs. M. E. Hume
11:45 Business.
12:00 Dinner.

Afternoon Session.

1:15 Devotional—Rev. S. F. Henricks
1:30 Address
2:00 "The Missionary Spirit" Miss Gladys Hoover
2:20 "Providing for Those Who Cannot Go To S. S." Mrs. F. W. Bosworth
2:40 "Teacher Training" Mrs. J. F. Appleman.

Miss Estella Chase This will include a "Teacher Training Drill" participated in by fifteen or more persons.

3:20 Address Mr. O. S. Ellis
3:45 Business and Adjourn.
Evening Session.

7:30 Song Service and Prayer.
7:45 Address.
7:50 Address—"The Birthright of Childhood"—Dr. A. A. Thompson
8:15 Address—Mr. O. S. Ellis.
Everybody is invited. Basket dinner at noon and Social Hour.

BIRTHS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Huffer of north Michigan street, a daughter, on Wednesday, March 13.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall of Williams street, a son, on Tuesday, March 19.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Ulves Overholt to Lydia M. Lechlitner.

Clarence Berger to Leola M. Shafer.

Ora Seymour to Mary Delabarre.

Clarence V. Eslinger to Edna V. Huff.

Mrs. Floy Austin is in South Bend where she is visiting friends.